

# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

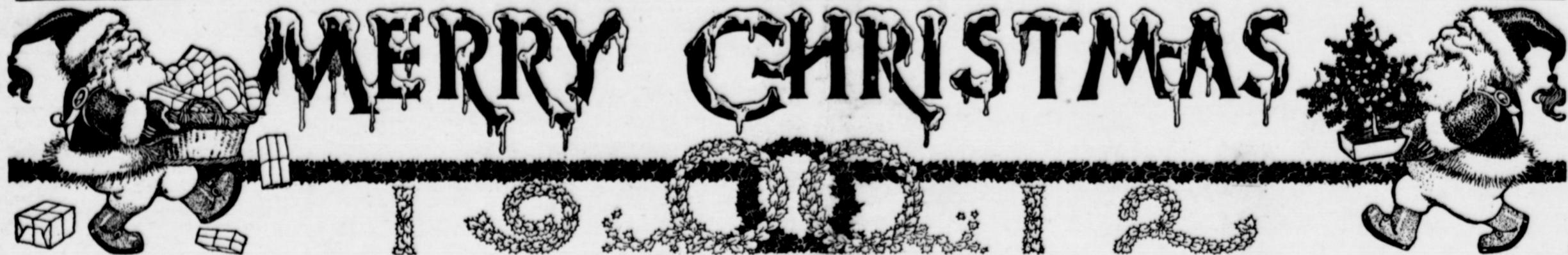
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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 26, 1912

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No. 26



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"THE FURNITURE MAN"

## A Christmas Carmen

John Greenleaf Whittier

Sound over all waters, reach out from  
all lands,  
The chorus of voices, the clapping of  
hands;  
Sing hymns that were sung by the  
stars of the morn,  
Sing songs of the angels when Jesus  
was born!

With glad jubilations  
Bring hope to the nations!  
The dark night is ending and dawn  
has begun;  
Rise, hope of the ages, arise, like  
the sun,  
All speech flow to music, all hearts  
beat as one!

Blow, bugles of battle, the marches of  
peace;  
East, west, north and south, let the  
long quarrel cease;  
Sing the song of great joy that the  
angels began,  
Sing of glory to God and of good will  
to man!  
Hark, joining in chorus  
The heavens bend o'er us!  
The dark night is ending and dawn  
has begun;  
Rise, hope of the ages, arise, like  
the sun,  
All speech flow to music, all hearts  
beat as one!

## CHRISTMAS NUMBER

We go to press early this week but  
our readers will miss none of the usual  
good features.

Attention is called to all the articles  
appropriate to the day and our interpretation  
of the Christmas Spirit as set forth in the editorials.

Read the announcement of the  
opening of the Winter Term.

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## WORLD NEWS

Peace Envoys Making Little Progress  
—Powers Agree on Albanian Autonomy—Military Honors for Late  
An Ambassador.

### ANOTHER PROTEST

Great Britain has submitted another protest to the United States government concerning Panama Canal tolls, claiming that the exemption of the United States coasting vessels from tolls is a direct violation of our treaty with the British Government. Arbitration of the dispute is proposed. The American press is far from unanimous in its approval of the recent act of Congress to which Great Britain objects.

### LITTLE PROGRESS TOWARD PEACE

Turkey backed down in her threat that negotiations would be broken, as reported last week, if the Greek delegates did not withdraw from the conference, and the conferences were resumed. Now the Turkish delegates are making another demand, which is practically sure of rejection—that they be allowed to re-visit their besieged garrisons.

The little progress that is being made toward a definite peace agreement gives rise to the suspicion that the Turks are dallying for time by presenting one impossible problem after another.

Reports come from Bulgaria that the allies can easily prolong the war for six months, and that they are not greatly averse to doing so. Their plan of operations would possibly be to await the attack of the Turks along the Chataldja lines, while pressuring the siege of Adrianople and other beleaguered cities.

### AGREEMENT OF THE GREAT POWERS

In the conference of the Great Powers, England, France, Russia, Germany, Austria and Italy, being carried on in London simultaneously with the Peace Conference, an agreement has been reached on an point that promised much trouble, the autonomy of Albania. The agreement is said to provide for the commercial access of Servia to the Adriatic, however.

### LATE AMBASSADOR HONORED

The body of Whitehead Reid, American Ambassador to the court of St. James, who died in London last week, is being brought to the United States in a British war vessel.

The highest military honors were paid the body, as it started on its journey.

Righteousness exalteth a nation, But sin is a reproach to any people.—Solomon.

DON'T BORROW.

DON'T WASTE.

A penny saved is a penny earned.

### TO MAKE THE UNFIT FIT

To make the unfit fit. This was the mission of Jesus. This is the mission of Christianity — of the Christian. This is the call of Christmas.

To make the unfit fit! The momentous significance of the words! A new law of life is discovered, revealed, introduced. Obligation is fastened upon the fit, and the greater the fitness the greater the obligation — not of the fit to the fit but of the fit to the unfit.

Before Jesus came evolution reigned and "the survival of the fittest" was the law in turn of plant, of animal, and of human progress — a relentless, a heartless law. The strong survived, not the best, and the weak were cast aside, no tears being shed over their passing. They existed, if for any purpose, only as stepping stones for the fit. There was no brotherhood of man. Selfishness ruled in the individual and in the nation. Strength, fitness, power did not imply obligation.

But Jesus put into practice a new rule — inculcated a new principle; the rule of unselfishness and the principle of obligation. He set himself against evolution. He inaugurated a new order of evolution. He gave a new definition to "fitness." The fittest are still to survive, but it is fitness of heart and mind — of soul — that is recognized now to be of supreme value, and not physical fitness merely. No individual is to be cast aside because of physical deformity or the chance of environment. Under the new order the heart in the most unfit surroundings is susceptible to the touch from above and the hand of the fit must be outstretched to the less fortunate. The supreme obligation of the fit is to make the unfit fit.

We are fortunate. The obligation is upon us then to better the fortune of others. We are happy. Our happiness has no reward unless it knows how to kindle its like in other lives. We are well and strong. Our health and vigor have no virtue unless we spend them in creating like conditions in the less fortunate. We are pure of heart — chaste in word and thought. Our virtue must not waste its sweetness on the desert air, but must catch into other lives. We know the Christ, the King. Our knowledge is but half knowledge unless it is imparted to those who know not.

Then what is the Christmas spirit and where is it? It is not seen in the swapping of gifts, either valuable or useless. It is not in the exchange of gewgaws. It is not in noise, in revelry, in drunkenness. It is not in anything selfish. It is where obligation binds the strongest. It is in the hand that reaches down the farthest and pulls up the hardest — in the life "that lures to brighter worlds and leads the way;" ministering "unto the least of these, my brethren;" making the unfit fit for his Kingdom.

## Sensible Christmas League

"I WILL be brave enough to give only where love and sympathy and helpfulness make giving worthwhile. I will not turn Christmas day into a day of barter and exchange. I will make those whom I love and who love me happy, and bring joy, as far as I am able, to those who otherwise would have no joy — to the poor, the lonely, the ill, the old, the friendless, and the helpless."

Sign Here

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

## For the Best

Men's Shoes

Men's Suits

Men's Shirts

Men's Underwear

Men's Hats

Men's Trousers

AND

## Men's Overcoats

SEE

R. R. COYLE

BEREA,

KENTUCKY

## UNITED STATES NEWS IN OUR OWN STATE

The Adjournment of Congress—President Taft Goes to Panama—Gov. Wilson Holds Conferences with Leaders—Arbitration Urged—Relations with Mexico Strained—The Dynamite Trials.

Congressman Stanley Announces for the Senate—Former Commissioner Bell's Defence—Rhodes Scholarship Awarded—Christmas Seals not Selling Well.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE

Ex-Gov. Beckham is not to have the field to himself in his race for the United States Senate. Though the first to announce, he has now an avowed competitor in the person of Congressman A. O. Stanley of the Second district, and no doubt an opponent who knows how to take care of himself—at least to advertise himself.

Politics will be as interesting as ever in Kentucky in 1913, especially along about primary election time. And we may expect the wires to be pulled as interestingly as in the famous primary between Beckham and McCreary.

## NOW IS THE TIME

to see us about your Roof. Winter is now here. Orders are coming in fast. The price of steel is advancing rapidly. The Best Time is Right Now. Drop us a card in order to get you on our list.

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We have the goods—the quality of workmanship and the right price. \$5.00 per square for a roof worth \$6.00 to \$7.00 is cheaper than \$4.00 for a roof worth only \$3.99. Just like your Galvanized fence so your Galvanized Roofing will rust if you get the cheap kind.

### SCHOOL BEGINS WITH NEW YEAR!

Winter Term Opens, Wednesday,  
Jan. 1, 1913.

### STRENUOUS TIMES IN BEREA

Extract from the St. Joseph Weekly Journal of April 6th, 1860 recalls stirring events of Berea's early days—The paper is in possession of a Berea resident.

"Lexington, Ky., Mar. 27.—A man named Hanson, recently expelled from Berea, Madison County, Kentucky, with John G. Fee, returned, and the Committee again ordered him from the county. Hanson, with twenty-five or thirty associates armed with rifles, fired upon the Committee. No body wounded. Hanson's party retired and barricaded themselves in a house. The Committee, composed of twenty-five or thirty, are armed with revolvers. A military force has been ordered from Lexington. It is thought the disturbance will soon be quelled."

The Gymnasium has more heat and more light, and will afford plenty of recreation even on stormy days.

The Boarding Hall will expand, the College occupying the South Annex, the Normal the East Basement, the Academy, the West Basement, the Vocational, the West Annex, and the Foundation School the Main Dining Room.

Send in your dollar to engage a

In the year of the John Brown

(Continued on page five)

(Continued on page five)

## The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

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(Incorporated)

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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

THE PROGRESSIVE CONVENTION

The Progressive Convention which assembled in Chicago, two weeks ago, was rather in the nature of a love feast. The most important business transacted was the arrangement for a committee to study progressive legislation in Europe and the moving of the general offices to New York City.

Of course, Mr. Roosevelt was the central figure and Beveridge, possibly, second. A significant sentence from Mr. Roosevelt's speech is the following:

"No man should come into this party with the idea that he can establish a claim on it. Every man must be content with the chance it offers for service and sacrifice."

If this sentence expresses the real sentiment of the Progressive party, and if all its members can be induced to live according to it, it is the organization we have been looking for.

HOW THE STATE IS TO RETRENCH

A "fetching" report was issued from Frankfort, the 15th, claiming that a method has been discovered by state officials by which a million dollars can be saved to the state. This discovery is reported to be the result of the work of State Inspector and Examiner Sherman Goodpastor.

The statement is catching and calculated to inspire great respect for the state administration in its patriotic endeavors to relieve the burdens of the people and keep the state out of debt, but it scarcely bears investigation.

The State Examiner is reported as saying that he found, in his investigation of two departments of the Government, unauthorized expenditures of 20 per cent each, which, being checked, will save a million dollars. The inquiring mind would naturally want to know what departments have been making unauthorized expenditures and why this was allowed. The names of the departments, however, are not given, but presumably one is the Board of Health. If this be the case, possibly the action of the Madison County Board of Health is explained in demanding a return of some sixty-eight thousand dollars to the state.

But not all is even yet explained. How is it that a department can go on for a number of years making expenditures unauthorized? The answer can only be found by the most careful perusal of the enlightening report. This is the way we interpret it:

The brilliant Legislature, in order not to disappoint the public and in order to seem to be caring for all the interests of the state, lavishly makes appropriations, but is careful to say that they are to be paid "out of funds not otherwise appropriated." Now it follows that many expenditures of the various departments of the state are unauthorized inasmuch as previous acts of the Legislature call for expenditures sufficient to exhaust the revenues of the state.

The cat is out of the wallet and the pickle that the state and the various departments of the state government have gotten themselves into is explained.

Isn't it a brilliant, worthy and patriotic move on the part of the Madison County Board of Health to demand that the State Board of Health—the department of the state government that is doing more for the people than any other—refund a sum equal to all of its expenditures within the last two or three years because other appropriations had been made sufficient to exhaust the revenues of the state before claims were allowed?

Look at, think of, do, and memorize something beautiful each day.—Alice Freeman Palmer.

FIRST CHRISTMAS TREE



THE conflict of Christianity with heathenism produced no more dramatic incidents than those which have come down to us, half-history and half-myth, out of the forests and snows of northern Europe, where the cross confronted and prevailed against the hammer of Thor. Often in the crisis came

at Christmas, which happened to correspond with the Yuletide festival, at the time of the winter solstice.

Longfellow has used one of these stories in "King Olaf's Christmas." Another, in which real religious fervor and moral heroism play a part, is the story of the first Christmas tree.

There stands at Altenbergen, in northern Germany a statue erected in 1811 in honor of Saint Boniface; and the place of the statue is said to be the site of the first Christian church in north Germany.

Boniface, who must not be confused with any of the nine popes who bore the name, was a Briton by birth, and his name was Wynfrith. Declining high ecclesiastical honor, he chose to be a missionary to the rude tribes of the German forests. Of these tribes Tacitus tells us; and we know that they were implacable in war and bloody in their worship, but that among their virtues was a marked purity of private life and love of home.

Each year these people sacrificed to their gods. One of their holiest shrines was a great oak at Gelsmar. There they gathered at midnight at the winter solstice, and offered a fair lad as a sacrifice to call back the retreating sun.

Thus they were assembled at the Yuletide in the year 724. As the midnight approached, an old priest raised the hammer to strike down the child, when Boniface interposed a strong arm and an eager word. He told them of a child who was born seven hundred years before, and how he showed to men that they need offer no more bloody sacrifices. He told them of the love of God and the beauty of his service. The stern men heard and believed. Urged by the heroic missionary, they hewed down the dark thunder-oak, the scene of so many sacrifices.

The legend says that when the tree fell, it left a young fir growing between the shattered branches, and unbroken by their fall. Boniface told them to take that tree to their banqueting hall; to serve God with joy and feasting; and to take for their Yule tree this one, with roots unstained with blood, and with evergreen foliage for a symbol of immortality.

If part of the story is myth, it is not all myth; and it is surely a beautiful way of explaining one of the most beautiful of Christmas customs.—*Youth's Companion*.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

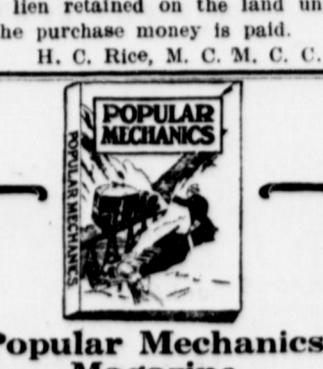
Sophia and Joe Walker, Plaintiffs

vs.

Belle White, Etc., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the Oct. Term of the Madison Circuit Court, in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said Court will, on Monday, Jan. 6th, 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m. in front of the Court House door in Richmond, Ky., sell to the highest and best bidder at public auction the following described property: A certain tract of land located on the waters of Red Lick Creek, near the foot of Big Hill, in Madison County, and adjoining the lands of Sam Lucas on the North, Geo. Lucas on the South, Jno. McHone and Moses Eastus on the East, and Berea College and Shirk Baker on the West, containing 52 acres more or less.

TERMS: Said land will be sold on credit of Six Months time, Purchaser being required to execute bond with approved security, payable to the Commissioner, bearing 6 per cent interest from day of sale until paid with lien retained on the land until all the purchase money is paid.



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THE CHRISTMAS OF TODAY



WHILE the ancient traditions of Christmas time have been handed down from generation to generation for hundreds of years the holiday has been so modernized and improved of late that naught save its ancient lore and customs remain. In this day the old form of celebrating

the day is seldom seen. As the yule log vanished with the advent of the stove so the simple ways which amused the youngsters of yesterday have disappeared and in their stead comes to-day an endless line of mechanical devices. The dolls of to-day open and close their eyes and even speak; the toy steam train runs by real steam power; the miniature electric car is driven by real electricity; the toy animals and insects move about like real life. Now Christmas trees are purchased at the grocery store and are illuminated at night with tiny electric lights instead of candles. Instead of popcorn balls and cornucopias of candy the tree is decorated with gift and tinsel ropes and stars. More automobile horns are heard now on Christmas day than sleigh bells. Steam heat and electric radiators take the place of open fires and plenty of money makes the day even more enjoyable than ever before.

Much Due to Electricity.

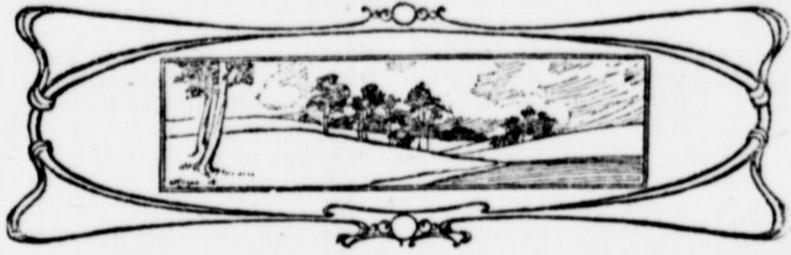
Electricity, which has invaded every nook and cranny of life to-day, has assisted more than any one thing in modernizing the Christmas celebration. The electric cars hurry Christmas callers from house to house. On Christmas eve the buildings and streets are ablaze with countless electric lights. Electric telephones and telegraph are wishing every one many happy returns of the day. The wireless carries "Merry Christmas" from ship to ship and the electric cable flashes the good will of governments around the earth.

The new electric ovens sizzle with the roasting turkey and the electric stove is rushed to prepare the many appetizing viands for which the day of feast calls. Electric door-bells are jingling; electrical musical instruments furnish the music for the Christmas carols; the electric motors, which have worked so faithfully in preparing the many valuable presents of a thousand different varieties, are enjoying a day's rest after the hustling days of the holiday trade.

Useful Christmas Presents.

Year by year it grows the custom to make Christmas presents just as useful as possible. While expense is not considered so material as it used to be it is important that the gifts should be useful as well as ornamental. This is as it should be. Here again electricity finds a useful field. The development of the electric heating and cooking devices has added a host of valuable and useful things which are always acceptable Christmas gifts. The electric chafing dish, electric shaving mug and electric coffee percolator will be numbered among the most conspicuous of useful Christmas presents. The electrical list also contains electric flat irons, electric cookers, luminous radiators, massage machines, hair dryers, curling iron heaters, water heaters, tea kettles, baby milk warmer and a number of other useful things, not to mention the electric toys.

This year will see less money wasted for useless trinkets than ever before.



Christmas Decorations.

Let the house be bright and cheerful at Christmas, with plenty of holly and mistletoe distributed throughout. If there is a chandelier in the dining room have it hung with evergreens and holly, and from that carry long ropes of greens to each corner of the room, thus forming a canopy for the table. Fasten wreaths at all the windows. Red and green is most appropriate for the Christmas table. In the center place a bowl filled with red carnations surrounded with holly, and four single candles in silver or glass sticks with scarlet shades to further carry out the bright and cheering color scheme. At each place have a miniature Christmas tree to which place cards are tied with narrow, red ribbon. If preferred the centerpiece may also be a tree of a larger size. Boxes representing Santa Claus and filled with bonbons make appropriate souvenirs, for the possession of a "sweet tooth" is by no means confined to the extremely juvenile.

Gifts from Wall Paper.

Get a sample book of wall paper which can be had for the asking when the season is over. For a waste paper basket cut a pattern six inches at the top, tapering to four inches at the bottom, and 12 inches high, which is a good size for a lady's desk. Cut four sections from cardboard and a square 4x1 inches for the bottom. Cover the outside of each piece with a pretty design of the wall paper, cutting the pieces a little larger than cardboard, pasting the edges on to the wrong side, use a contrasting color for the inside, plain paper is prettier and cut just the size of the section. Punch holes near the top and bottom of each piece and two on each side of the bottom piece, near corner; tie the pieces together with baby ribbon, it requiring about three yards. One can make different sizes, small ones for hair receivers or with a little pad in bottom for jewelry, also glove and handkerchief boxes. Cover empty thread boxes and fill with home made candy.



Curiosity Has Led Women Into Politics

Woman Suffragist of New York

EVERYBODY turned him down. Finally he came to Spain, but again the king would have nothing to say to him. And then, history tells, the story of his ambitions and dreams so inspired Queen Isabella that she sold her own personal jewels to give him the money he needed. HER WONDERFUL WOMAN'S CURIOSITY WAS AROUSED, and it sent Columbus over the sea. That was a curiosity which needed no apologies.

Yes; I am sure that one of the most important reasons for the Photo by American Press Association. FEMININE CURIOSITY. Do you realize that it was a WOMAN'S CURIOSITY WHICH DISCOVERED AMERICA? Poor Christopher Columbus traveled around to all the courts of Europe to procure the necessary funds for his voyage westward.

FAIR THAT MADE A TOWN WAKE UP

Bowling Green's School Gathering Beat the Circus.

IT ROUSED CIVIC PRIDE

And Made Citizens Realize That Kentucky Was Forging Forward to Take Her Place With Other States of the Union.

A circus can bring a crowd into a town that will tax the livery stables and side streets, but a school fair and parade can do the same. On Oct. 20 Bowling Green was crowded, crowded as if a show was in town, but there was a difference. It was a crowd of eager, expectant people, with eyes looking far beyond the mere parade; it was a crowd that marks the awakening of a state that had dozed comfortably for



LINE OF SCHOOL BOOTHS.

years; it was a crowd that unconsciously was making history. It was not a yelling, surging crowd, but one that stood quietly as the parade passed and made remarks that were pregnant with thought. One grizzled old farmer looked far down the line of sturdy marching children, smiled and remarked to his neighbor: "This is the biggest day Bowling Green ever had. It's bigger than speeches, elections and everything."

Just think of practically every school in the county in line, parading the principal streets of the town. Think of the school pride that came to them while preparing their unique costumes and banners to compete for the prizes offered. There were whole schools in blue and white, black and white, brown and red and pure white. One group had each and every boy, big and little, in brand new pair of blue overalls. Even the subdistrict trustee had caught the contagion of enthusiasm and marched in his new blue overalls.

Back to the top of the hill on which the buildings of the Western Normal rest went the line of march. Behind them went the throng of parents and friends to have a look at the display of the Boys' Corn club of Warren County and the exhibits of the schools. In one of the large rooms at the school booths were arranged that each district school might have a distinct space for its handiwork. A walk among these booths showed beaten biscuits, cakes, bread, preserves, jellies, garden vegetables, doll furniture, sewing of



APRON, CAKES AND JELLIES.

all kinds, drawings, paintings, collections of leaves and various woods.

The corn show was splendid, but it must be taken up as a separate story. In fact, the impression made on your reporter during the whole day he spent at Bowling Green was that it was all too big, too fine, too impressive to handle properly. It is easy to feel the throb of enthusiasm in a crowd that is surcharged with it, but it is a far different matter to put it into cold print.

Such events make us know Kentucky has roused herself from her nap and is stretching herself and rubbing her eyes. It is only necessary as she rubs the drowsiness from her eyes to make her see the problems that confront her clearly, then to make her move forward steadily toward the place that should be hers among the sister states of the Union.



MARCO KNEW.

A young girl was passing the Park Garden the other morning upon the main path which crossed the bridge. She was accompanied by a magnificent mastiff, who strode along beside her in the most companionable sort of way, looking up into her face occasionally as if to remark casually that it was a very fine morning, or to ask if there was anything he could do for her.

The two crossed the bridge together, and finally came to Charles Street gate. Here the young girl, evidently not wishing to have the care of the dog in the busy streets, turned to him and said:

"There, that is far enough now, Marco. You need not go with me any farther, but turn about and go back home."

She did not take her hands out of her muff to point the way, and she spoke as she would to a small brother, in a pleasant conversational voice.

Marco looked at her with his large eyes, then looked across the Common, wagging his tail slowly as though he were thinking how very pleasant it would be to go the rest of the way. Finally he turned back to her again and with a movement of his head and eyes asked as plainly as though the words had come from his mouth: "Please let me go a little farther, so this fine morning."

"No, dear; I am going shopping, you know," answered the girl, explaining the difficulty, as if Marco were human, "there'll be crowds of people, and I shall not know what to do with you. But go along, now, there's a good fellow, and I'll be back soon."

Without another word Marco turned and walked back across the Garden. He did not slink away, as some dogs do when sent back, but marched leisurely along with his head in the air, stopped a moment on the bridge to watch the children skating below, then trotted on toward Commonwealth Avenue. The Athenian watched him until he had disappeared beyond the gates, then resumed his own way, wondering whether Darwin loved dogs or not.—Boston Record.

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

## LESSON FOR DECEMBER 29

### REVIEW.

**GOLDEN TEXT.**—"If any man will do his will, he shall know of the teaching, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself." John 7:17 R. V.

The golden text is in this case a very good introduction to the review of the work of the past quarter. Jesus had sent his disciples up to the Jerusalem feast, while he remained in Galilee, whither he had gone for fear of the Jews (John 7:1). When they arrived in Jerusalem they found a sharp division among the people, some for and some against him (John 7:10-13). Jesus secretly followed his disciples, and suddenly in the midst of the feast he is found in the temple teaching. That his teaching was different is evidenced from John 7:15. It is also evident that he had a thorough knowledge of culture and the things of the scholastics of his day. The inquiry as to where he acquired his knowledge elicits the reply that, "My teaching is not mine, but his that sent me," and then as if to prove the accuracy of his assertion, he uses the words of the Golden Text. Those who desire to know the will of God will find that his words express what will perfectly, and as men obey his words the divine origin of them will be demonstrated.

### His Claim Valid.

The lessons of the past year, but particularly the past quarter, are all strong illustrations of the validity of his claim as well as the truth of this general proposition.

If we omit the temperance lesson, the lessons of this quarter are confined to a few months of time following April, A. D. 29, and in particular present Jesus as a worker and healer more than a teacher.

In the first lesson we read of his command to his disciples to cross the sea. They obeyed though it sent them into the storm. In the midst of their perplexity he appears, superior to the laws of nature.

Lesson two shows Jesus defending himself and the authority of the Word of God. Two ideals are presented of the kingdom, and the proof of the divinity of his ideal will always come to those who obey him.

In the third lesson Jesus teaches this same truth to two Gentiles, the Syro-Phoenician woman and the centurion.

Lesson four gives us the account of the second feeding of the multitude. It shows us how our poverty may be transmuted into wealth as he takes such as we have for the satisfaction of the needs of mankind.

In the fifth lesson Jesus rebukes the materialistic, sign-seeking Pharisees and warns us concerning the leaven (evil) of their hypocrisy.

Lesson six in the temperance lesson, and if a connected review is desired, it will have to be omitted, as it does not belong to the systematic studies of this quarter.

In the seventh lesson Jesus questions his disciples to see as it were how firm a grip this principle has secured upon their lives.

### Divine Authority.

The incidents of lesson eight follow immediately after those of lesson seven. It is as though he would restore his disciples to a full loyalty that they behold the special revelation upon the Mount of Transfiguration. Those heavenly visitors talked not of the "glory" but of "his disease which he should accomplish at Jerusalem," thus adding their testimony to the Divine authority of his words.

The ninth lesson is pre-eminently one that illustrates the fundamental principle of this entire review. "I believe, help thou mine unbelief." 'Twas a faltering reply, but indicated his surrender to the word and will of Christ. The demonstration he received of the Divine authority of the words of Jesus was that his boy was restored to him fully healed.

Again in lesson ten this principle that an absolute and complete submission to God's will is a necessity is shown by the teachings of Jesus which center about the child that was set "in the midst."

Lesson eleven deals with the subject of forgiveness. In reply to Peter's query Jesus taught his disciples that forgiveness is not a mere matter of formal observance, but with God it is limitless and he calls the disciples to a definite testing of his words that they might not only know that this is the divine method, but that they might enter into fellowship with God. Jesus here shows the reverse side of the picture when he reveals the fate of the servant who was compelled to pay "all that is due."

In the twelfth lesson Jesus rebukes the false spirit of his disciples and in his treatment of the would-be-disciples he emphasizes the fact that to follow him involves the setting aside of all else. "No man looking back is fit for the kingdom," plainly means that he who came to establish this kingdom has the right to demand obedience, and as we are obedient to the laws of the kingdom we shall come to know to a demonstration its divine origin and to a full realization of his power, and that we should follow and profit by those divine admonitions of the teacher.

# Temperance

Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

## WHEN SALOONS WERE CLOSED

Twelve-Year-Old Girl Provided With Shoes for First Time When Father Quit Drinking.

A leading merchant of a town which had closed its saloons tells the following story:

A woman, poorly dressed and very timid, came into his store one day. She had not been used to buying many things.

"What can I do for you?" inquired the merchant.

"I want a pair of shoes for a little girl."

"What number?"

"She is twelve years old."

"But what number does she wear?"

"I do not know."

"But what number did you buy when you bought the last pair for her?"

"She never had a pair in her life. You see, sir, her father used to drink when we had saloons, but now they are closed he does not drink any more, and this morning he said to me, 'Mother, I want you to go up town today and get Sissy a pair of shoes, for she never had a pair in her life.' I thought, sir, if I told you how old she was you would know just what size to give me."

## WOMAN GUARDS HUSBAND

Not Altogether for Love That Wife of Mechanic Meets Him at Foundry Gates Every Week.

It was noticed that every pay night the wife of a young mechanic went to meet him at the foundry gates, and taking his arm affectionately, walked home with him.

"What a beautiful sight it is to see you and your husband walking along so lovingly together!" remarked the tender-hearted landlady. "I suppose you are really very fond of each other?"

"Oh, we rub along pretty smoothly, Jim and me," the woman answered with a slight blush. "But it ain't for love altogether that I takes that long walk every week-end, ma'am. When a man has thirty-three saloons to pass on his way home, with a week's wages burning a hole in his pocket all the time, it's just as well to keep a tight hold of his arm. Us workin' women have to realize that we're married men, ma'am, not angels."

## OPINION OF NOTED PHYSICIAN

Dr. Kelley of Johns Hopkins Hospital Says Our Greatest Foes Are Makers of Alcohol.

Had saloons never been discovered, and were it then in my power to portray the effects of such a discovery, all men, without exception, would declare it impossible to conceive of any more diabolical plan for the degradation and destruction of the human race. Our greatest foes are the manufacturers and distributors of alcohol. The stories of injuries done by drink are so written in the sad life history of many of our greatest men; are so evident throughout our land in squalor, poverty, misery, and crime, and replete in prisons, workhouses, and asylums, as well as in domestic infelicity; that it is inconceivable that any intelligent, rational man can deny the necessity for strong, united action to rid the land of both manufacturer and distributor.—Dr. A. Kelley of Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore.

## SUBSTITUTE FOR THE FLASK

Not Necessary for Hunters to Carry Whisky on Hunting or Other Outdoor Expeditions.

Many people have believed that they must carry whisky on hunting or other out-door expeditions for use in case of accident or exposure, and they what will take its place. Dr. Sims Woodhead of Cambridge university recommends substituting for the whisky flask a thermos bottle containing hot water or hot milk. The latter will serve not only as a true stimulant, but also as a food.

### Highest Tax Paid.

"I believe that the liquor traffic is in reality the highest tax that is being paid by the common people of today and that it is the heaviest drain upon their resources. If this is a fact it is your duty to legislate in the interests of those people, and not in the interests of the men who are in the business for a profit or a money consideration."—Message of Governor Vesssey to the Legislature of South Dakota.

### Charge Against Liquor Traffic.

Dr. J. Wallace Beverage of Cornell Medical college, recently announced startling conclusions regarding the effect of parents drinking on infant mortality. He calls attention to the fact that as the birth rate of France and Russia has steadily decreased, the use of alcohol has steadily increased. The French government is seriously debating the whole problem of drinking and alcoholism because of their relation to infant mortality as well as because of the increase of crime.

## OUR TEACHERS' DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Prof. Charles D. Lewis

### The End of the Course

Almost six months ago the first paper of the Teacher's Department came out with the discussion of "Mark, set, Go," the figure drawn from the athletic track. This week we are many of us "passing under the line" at the end of the course. It is now a good time to stop and think over a few matters.

How have we run this race? Have we come out first, second, third or straggled in with head down and not even a cheer or a ribbon to greet us at the end? Have we given new life, new ambition, new ideals, to our pupils and to the community? If not, what then?

When there has been a failure in life there is but one thing for a strong man or woman to do,—take a new grip upon his ideals, appeal to the Source of power for help, and start in to prepare better for the race another time.

A runner fails to win because of one or all four things. He has not had the training demanded for the proper development of his framework, his muscles, his nerve control, or his breathing power. Training, then, is the key word to the situation, for training is the method of bringing into proper activity by means of directed activity the natural powers given by the Creator.

Now I want every teacher who reads these words to follow me in making a confession, I HAVE FAILED IN MY WORK THIS FALL. I do not say this as a form, I say it because, in one sense of the word it is terribly true. As I look back over the fall I can see where I could have done better in many ways. Sins of omission and of commission have been committed. But I am glad to say that they were sins which were only revealed to me by the light of the increased power of professional vision which came to me by earnest effort.

In another sense I have not failed, for I have done my best, as the measure of my best was this year, but another year my best will be much better, else I will be failing then in every sense of the word.

Some teachers may have wondered as they read the first paragraphs why I addressed myself to those who failed. The reason is clear, I trust now. All have failed as measured by the speed of that shadowy competitor of ours, our IDEAL, who should ever run with us, but always a little ahead.

I am not writing today to those who have failed through indifference, I leave them to be eliminated by their own consciences and the advance of public opinion. I wish to give encouragement to those who have failed, in the light of my ideal.

To you should be hope and joy and

### BEST GAME OF ALL



The Fan—You can talk about baseball, football and basketball, but the mistletoe game is the best of all.

**Christmas Plum Pudding.** The Christmas plum pudding is descended from the plum porridge and is a time-honored dish at every Christmas feast. To be properly made, each person in all the household must stir it before it is boiled and the mistress of the house must add the spices "with her own fair hand," and so she favors fortune for a year. If she is an American and mixes her pudding in an ancient china bowl, stirring it with an ancient spoon, whose handle is adorned with an old English crest, so much the better, for in the new land she is helping to keep alive the customs that made old England merrie.

The pudding should be boiled in a well-floured cloth "six hours upon the day of mixing, six hours upon the day of eating, and the steam should not cease to arise from the pot while the pudding is within it."

## Home Course In Domestic Science

### XVI.—Treatment of Floors and Windows.

By EDITH G. CHARLTON,  
In Charge of Domestic Economy, Iowa State College.

Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

Nowadays these things are not considered either artistic or beautiful.

**Draperies and Window Curtains.** Femininity loves soft draperies much more than the average man dislikes them, so as long as woman is the presiding genius in the home she will have them at windows and doors. Certainly they do add the finishing touch to a home, the final touch without which a room never seems quite complete, no matter how well chosen are its appointments. But a word of caution is necessary in regard to draperies both for artistic and sanitary reasons. Window curtains should not be so heavy or numerous that they shut out air and sunlight. Wool draperies and portieres should be avoided in rooms that are to be much used, because wool fabrics catch and hold dust more than any other material. For living rooms and dining room silk or linen draperies are the best when expense need not be figured too closely, but there is such a big variety of cotton fabrics displaying beauty in both design and coloring that one need not buy the more costly silks unless one prefers them.

In color portieres and draperies should harmonize with both walls and floors and should be a tone midway between the two. The long folds of the straight hanging drapery are much more beautiful in themselves than the necessary treatment is very simple. A priming or filling coat of shellac to preserve the wood and cover up cracks, followed by one or more coats of wax rubbed down until it has the beautifully smooth, unpolished surface so much liked at the present time, makes the best floor finish. A very good preparation for waxing is made as follows: Melt one pound of wax slowly over hot water. When quite soft remove from fire and beat into one pint of turpentine. If a soft finish is desired add one cupful of paraffin oil before using. When ready to apply have the wax melted and the floor free from dust. If there are any stains on the floor remove them before applying the wax. A strong solution of oxalic acid will remove black or almost any discoloration from wood, but it will also remove the staining substance, and this must be restored before waxing. When the floor is perfectly clean moisten a piece of flannel with the soft wax and rub the floor all over, using more wax as necessary. Let the wax remain on the floor for an hour or more, then polish with a stiff woolen cloth, piece of old carpet or soft leather or a weighted brush made for the purpose.

Do not use water on waxed or oiled floors unless you wish to remove all the finish and replace it with a new one. The daily care need be nothing more than sweeping with a soft hair brush, then wiping with a dust mop. Once a week all spots should be re-

**Furniture and Where to Put It.** One important rule to observe in buying furniture for any part of the house is that it be of good quality, built on simple lines and suitable for the service it is intended to give. The living room should have comfortable, substantial furniture—not too much of it, yet enough to meet the requirements of the family. The table should be large enough and strong enough to support the weight of the books, magazines and other articles which may be brought to it. The frail table, which looks as if it might go to pieces if subjected to greater weight than that of a vase of flowers or a book, may be permissible in the reception room, but is entirely out of place in the living room, where the family has several pleasures and interests. The chairs, too, in this room should be comfortable, strong and sufficiently varied in size and style to suit every one from grandfather to the little child. Furniture for the living room, especially the chairs, should not be cumbersome. There can be strength without unnecessary weight, such as is often found in the so-called "mission" furniture. The lines and general composition of this kind of furniture are good, and the popularity of the style has done much to revive simplicity in furnishing, but occasionally we find pieces that are unwieldy and awkward to move.

In the dining room the same rules should be followed; also adding to it that in this room the furniture should be limited to that required for serving and partaking of meals. A dining table, six or eight chairs, a sideboard or buffet and a serving table are really all the pieces necessary in the room, and unless there is an unusual amount of space to spare no more should be added. If possible the furniture in the dining room should be of one style and one finish. Odd pieces spoil the attractiveness of the room. It is a good idea when practicable to have the woodwork in the dining room and its furniture match. For instance, a room finished in old English oak may have old English furniture, and this, with a dull yellow or pomegranate wall decoration, is most effective in a north room. Do not crowd any room with superfluous furniture. There should be enough chairs, sufficient tables and one or more comfortable couches, but exaggerated creations in the way of seats, centerpieces and whatnots are not in good taste.

The bedroom furniture should be chosen with an eye to fitness and comfort rather than fashion. A plain brass or enameled iron bedstead, dressing table or bureau, small table, one or two chairs, a washstand and a couch are ample for any room the prime use of which is rest and sleep. I would include a couch—a simple homemade affair will fill every requirement—in every bedroom. It tempts one for the ten minute nap during the day which might never be thought of were there only a trim white bed in the room, and this little rest means added years to one's life.

The bed is the principal furniture in the sleeping room and should represent the largest amount of money. Have homemade dressers and tables if you must do without every luxury if need be, but have a good bed.



AN ARTISTIC HALL

moved with turpentine and the floor wiped with a cloth saturated with the waxing substance.

An oak stain for pine or whitewood floors may be made as follows: Two cups of boiled oil, one and one-half cups of turpentine, three tablespoonsfuls of raw umber, three tablespoonsfuls of whiting. Mix very thoroughly. A good cherry stain is made of the same ingredients, substituting burnt umber for the raw umber and using a little less whiting. When floors have been given one or two coats of stain they may be waxed according to the directions given above.

### Carpets and Rugs.

Old floors can be painted and then oiled, or they may be treated with any desired floor preparations that are on the market. The hardwood or painted floor is much preferable to any carpet, though to make the furnishing of a room complete some covering is necessary. This would better be one good sized rug or several smaller ones, depending on the size and character of the room. The color of the rugs should harmonize with the color used on the wall or in draperies, but it should be considerably stronger in tone than either or both of the others.

One large rug is more satisfactory for a dining room than several small ones, and the room which has walls decorated with horizontal lines, as it may be to give the effect of lowering the ceiling, should have a single rug on the floor; otherwise such a room will have a patchy appearance. Most people have learned that for sanitary reasons the floor covering, whatever it may be, should not extend from wall to wall nor be securely tacked down, to be removed only once a year or less frequently. Yet there are some housekeepers who cling to the old fashioned carpet without realizing the dangers there may be from germs thriving in the accumulated dust. The artistic house should be light and airy, and this will be largely accomplished when there is just a little opportunity as possible, for germs to develop in it.

**Just What He Meant.** "Your toys are very pretty, but the prices are too high," objected the customer.

"Why, look at that drum for \$6.48. You can't beat it at the price," protested the dealer.

"I believe that is what I intimated in my remark," said the customer.

## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

## DR. BEST,

DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

Office over Berea Bank &amp; Trust Co.

## DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock INSURANCE

Will sign your bond.

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.

BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:52 a. m.

Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.

BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.

Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

Express Train.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Dayton, O., Richmond, Ind., Indianapolis, Ind., Columbus, O., and points beyond.

South Bound.

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.

BEREA 11:55 a. m.

No. 33 will stop to take on passengers for Atlanta and points beyond.

North Bound

BEREA 4:46 p. m.

Cincinnati 8:37 p. m.

Mrs. Susie T. Cooper and children are spending several days with her parents at Corbin, Ky.

Miss Lucy Holliday entertained the little girls of her Sunday school class at her home on Richmond St. Monday afternoon.

Toy and Christmas goods by the wholesale at Welch's. (ad.)

Mrs. Lucian Cade arrived last week from Oklahoma for an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Bates.

Highest Cash Prices paid for holiday turkeys. J. S. Gott, Depot St. (adv.)

Mrs. L. A. Davis and Mrs. George Dick were shopping in Cincinnati last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Fothergill are spending the holidays with Mrs. Fothergill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Welch.

Dolls, dolls, dolls, you never saw so many dolls as they have at Welch's. (ad.)

Mrs. Alice Moore of Lexington, arrived, Friday, for a visit with her mother, Mrs. L. C. Gabbard.

Mrs. L. V. Dodge who has been ill for some time has recovered sufficiently to return to her home at Union, Tenn.

Miss Nettie Scrivner has been spending several days with friends in Richmond.

Everything new in the way of Christmas gifts now at Welch's Department Stores.

Mr. Owen Lowen who has been working in Ohio is at home for a two weeks vacation.

Miss Ruth Todd is at home to spend the Christmas holidays.

Miss Catherine Waterbury is greatly pleased by having her mother and little sister visit her at Boone Tavern thru Christmas.

Mr. Aaron Huff who is attending school at Lexington is in Berea for Christmas.

Mr. Wm. Hanson of Springfield, Ill., is visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Hanson.

Mr. John Bicknell and Mrs. Wiliard Pervis of Illinois came to Berea, Saturday, on their way to visit their father at Clover Bottom.

Mr. John Fowler made a business trip to Livingston last week.

Miss Helen Disney left, Thursday, for Harlan to spend the holidays with her parents.

Mrs. Peckham is spending the vacation with her mother at Kirksville.

## The Racket Store

## FARM FOR SALE

80 acres of land on Richmond and Kingston pike, 2 miles from Berea, for sale. 8 room dwelling, good well, orchard and all necessary out houses. Write, Elihu Bicknell. (ad.)

Berea, Ky., R. F. D. No. 1

## REMEMBER

When about to conclude not to renew for the paper, remember that 3-1-3 dozen eggs, 3 or 4 hens, 1-2 of a turkey, less than a day's work and a little more than 1 bushel of corn at present market prices, will secure it for a year and brighten your home 52 times.

Can any one afford to be without The Citizen's cheer, its helpfulness, its news?

## The Railroads Turn Down Proposition

A most significant turn has been taken in the question of taxing the corporations within the last week. It was reported that a tentative agreement had been reached between the state and the railroads and that the assessment of 1911 would stand until experts had time to report upon the value of the properties in question. But the railroad commission was notified, Friday, by the L. and N., C. and O., I. and C., and Q. and C. that the confusion in accounting and other manifest business and legal

reasons make it impractical for us to make this agreement.

Just what the next move will be is impossible to say. The proposition was only made by the commission owing to the desperate straits the state is in for revenue, it being thought the three hundred thousand dollars which would soon be available upon the 1911 assessment basis would save the situation.

Still the Governor is silent as to an extra session. Possibly he has something up his sleeve.

## NEED OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Every school needs a library, a good library and it should be the ambition of every school to possess such a library. It is as impossible to thoroughly educate boys and girls without the necessary implements as it is to farm without tools.

Show me the man who undertakes to run a large farm without modern machinery and I will show you a man who is at the bottom of the ladder of his profession. Show me the school that has no books and I will show you a school that furnishes a stale, monotonous, a hum-drug life for the students. The school without books gives no inspiration to the scholars other than that produced by the teacher. When the teacher's resources begin to ebb the scholar's interest begins to decline.

The best and most valuable acquaintance that a boy or girl can cultivate is the acquaintance of good books. Books give the scholars good employment and at the same time elevate their ideals.

M. E. Vaughn.

## Y. M. C. A. REPORT

Berea, Ky., Dec. 16th, 1912.  
Dear Sir:

We respectfully submit the following report for Fall Term ending Dec. 18, 1912.

Bible Study: 24 College men studied "Will of God and a Man's Life work," led by Mr. Morton.

85 men studied "Life of St. Paul," in seven classes, leaders coached by Prof. Calfee.

165 men studied "Men Who Dared," in 14 classes, leaders coached by Prof. Clark.

Total: 274 men enrolled in Bible Study classes for two months or more as compared with 262 men for the corresponding term of last year.

Finance: Receipts, \$141.37. Disbursements, \$140.34. Balance on hand, \$1.03. We have been somewhat inconvenienced on account of putting off our yearly financial campaign until the Winter term, and the failure of the College to make its usual fall payment.

Membership: 223 Active; 72 Associate; Total, 295, as against 255 last fall.

## PRESENTS

for everybody can now be found at our stores.  
Look at us before you buy.

SAVE THE DIFFERENCE  
*Welch's*

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Malinda Burnam, Etc., Plaintiffs

vs.

Minnie Fox, Etc., Defendants

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the October Term of the Madison Circuit Court, in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said Court will, on Monday, January 6th, 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m. in front of the Court House door in Richmond, Ky., sell to the highest and best bidder at Public Auction the following described tract of land with the improvements thereon, viz:—A certain tract of land on the waters of Silver Creek in Madison County, beginning at a stone corner to Jennie Ogg, thence a new line S 8 1-2 W. 30.8 poles to a stone, thence S 1-2 W. 29.8 poles to a stake corner to S. West's four acres, with the same S. 88 1-2 W. 30.8 poles to a line N. 1-2 E. 29.8 poles to the beginning; excluding one acre from said boundary, same having been sold by Emily Stone's heirs, etc., to Leonard Ballard.

TERMS: Said land will be sold on a credit of Six Months time, Purchaser being required to execute bond with approved security, payable to the Commissioner, bearing 6 per cent interest from day of sale until paid with ten retained on the land until all the purchase money is paid.

H. C. Rice, M. C. M. C. C.

Religious Meetings: 14 held. Average attendance 214.

Personal Work: 18 men enrolled under Prof. Raine, 19 men converted on two Sunday nights in December. Regular visits made to sick at Hospital.

Missions: Two classes, home class taught by Prof. Seale, 19 enrolled; for sign class taught by Prof. Renold, 28 enrolled.

Foreign Band: 10 members. A Home Volunteer Band has been organized upon somewhat the same basis as the foreign band, particularly for mountain work, 19 members at present.

Social: Two held, one Berea night on Campus for all students, the other held in Tabernacle for Associate members only.

Deputation: Two trips made to Wilfle and about 10 men are engaged in local Sunday School work.

Town: Efforts made to organize Boy Scout Patrols in town but are now awaiting the cooperation of the town people.

Very respectfully,  
Waldo B. Davison  
Carter B. Robinson.

## SCHOOL BEGINS WITH NEW YEAR!

Continued from First Page

room; come merrily, and find the best friends you ever knew. Read the announcement on page seven and see which department will suit you best. BEREAL HAS SOMETHING GOOD FOR EVERY COMER!

## THE BIG CANDLE

AT  
U. B. ROBERTS STORE

Will begin burning JANUARY 10th

Guesses will not be received after that date.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS WORTH WHILE

Your friends will never forget your gift if you give them a good and serviceable pocket knife. Ask and insist upon getting a Thomaston Pocket Knife or Pen Knife. The Co-operative and other stores sell the Thomaston Knife. Thomaston Knives walk, talk and WORK. Always at your service, A THOMASTON KNIFE. One in your pocket will save you much disappointment, the best of imported Sheffield blade steel in every knife. Your money back at any time.

## BEREA MARKETS

## Christmas Chronology

306—Diocletian slaughtered 20,000 Christians.

597—St. Augustine baptised 10,000 Saxons in Kent.

790—Offa, King of Mercia, in battle with Welsh.

800—Charlemagne crowned Emperor by Pope Leo III. In Rome.

878—Alfred the Great defeated by Guthrum, the Dane, at Chippenham.

1065—Westminster Abbey consecrated in presence of Queen Editha.

1066—William the Conqueror crowned at Westminster.

1171—Henry II. entertained Irish Chieftains at Dublin.

1190—Richard the Lion Heart feasted Crusaders at Sicily.

1417—Sir John Oldcastle burned as Lollard heretic.

1428—Truce at siege of Orleans to observe Christmas.

1492—Columbus's ship, Santa Maria, wrecked at Hayti.

1572—Cardinal Wolsey, insulted by Gary's Inn revels, throws two men into prison.

1620—Pilgrims building first house at Plymouth.

1642—Sir Isaac Newton born.

1644—Christmas kept as a fast day by English Puritans.

1647—Christmas celebration prohibited by Parliament.

1659—General Court of Massachusetts prohibits celebration on penalty of fine.

1720—William Collins, poet, born.

1723—Tea ship in New York sent back to England.

1775—Arnold and Montgomery at siege of Quebec.

1776—Washington crossed the Delaware to attack Trenton.

1777—Washington's army starved at Valley Forge.

1785—Shay's rebellion started in Massachusetts.

1837—Zachary Taylor defeated Seminoles near Big Water Lake in Florida.

1848—Col. Donphan and American Volunteers defeated Mexicans under Gen. Ponce de Leon at Brasilia.

1851—Library of Congress in ruins from fire.

1860—Coldest Christmas in England.

1864—Union fleet and army attacked Fort Fisher, but withdrew.

1866—Yacht Henrietta ended ocean race from New York to Cowes.

1868—President Johnson issued proclamation of general and unconditional amnesty.

1871—Parts in distress with German army surrounding city.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

## POULTRY:

Springers, 13 cents per pound.

Hens, 14c. Roosters, 7c. to 10c.

Turkeys, hens, 16 1-2 c. lbs., toms, 16 1-2 c., geese 8c lb. Ducks, 10c lb. Young guineas 4.00@5.00 doz.

CATTLE, HOGS, ETC.

Cattle, 5.00@8.75.

Calves, 8.00@10.25.

Hogs, 3.50@7.50.

Pigs (110 lbs. and less) 4.00@7.50.

Sheep 2.85@3.35.

Lambs 4.25@6.25.

Corn 75c per bu.

Wheat 95c per bu.

Hay, 15.00 per ton.

## THE ACADEMY EXPRESS COURSES

The Academy makes no general announcements at this time, as most of its students came in the Fall to remain thru the year.

New classes will be started, however, Jan. 1st, in the General Academy Course.

And a number of special "express classes" will be started at opening of winter term for those who enter at that time.

# LAST CHRISTMAS WAS A YEAR AGO

(THE OLD LADY SPEAKS)

By James Whitcomb Riley

Copyright by James Whitcomb Riley

Last Christmas was a year ago, Says I to David, I—says—I, "We're goin' to morning service, so You hitch up right away; I'll try To tell the girls jes' what to do For dinner. We'll be back by two." I didn't wait to hear what he Would more'n like say back to me, But banged the stable door and flew Back to the rouse, jes' plumb chilled through.

Cold! Wooh! how cold it was! My— Oh!

Frost flyin', and the air, you know,

"Jes' sharp

enough," heerd

David swear,

"To shave a man

and cut his

hair!"

And blow and

snow!—

Where it had

drifted long the

fence

And 'crost the

road—some

places though, Jes' sweep clean to the gravel, so The goin' was as bad as for sleighs As 't was for wagons—and both ways, Twixt snowdrifts and the bare ground, I've

Jes' wundered we got through alive; I hain't saw nothin', fore or sence, 'At beat it anywhere, I know—

Last Christmas was a year ago.

And David said, as we set out, "At Christmas services was 'bout As cold and worthless kind o' love To offer up as he know of; And as for him, he raily thought 'At the Good Bein' up above Would think more of us—as he ought—

A stayin' home on such a day, And thinkin' of him thataway! And jawed on, in an undertone, "Bout leavin' Lide and Jane alone There on the place, and me not there To oversee 'em and p'pare The stuffin' for the turkey and The sass and all, you understand.

I've allus managed David by Jes' sayin' nothing. That was why He's chased Lide's beau a way—

cause Lide She'd allus take up Perry's side When David tackled him; and so, Last Christmas was a year ago.—

Er ruther, 'bout a week afore,— David and Perry'd quarr'd about

Some tom-fool argyment, you know, And pap told him to "Jes' git out O' there, and not to come no more, And, when he went out, to shet the door."

And as he passed the winder, we Saw Perry, white as white could be March past, unhitch his hoss, and light

A see-gyar, and lope out o' sight. Then Lide she come to me and cried! And I said nothin'—was no need.

And yit, you know, that man jes' got Right out o' there's of he'd be shot, P'tendin' he must go and feed The stock er sompin'. Then I tried To git the pore gal pacified.

But gittin' back to—where was we?— Oh, yes!—where David lectered me



All way to meetin', high and low, Last Christmas was a year ago: For all the awful cold there was A fair attendance; mostly, though The crowd was 'round the stoves, you see, Thawin' their heels and scrougin' us.

If 't hadn't be'n for the old squire Givin' his seat to us, as in We stomped, a-fairly perishin', And David could 'a' got no fire, He'd jes' a' dropped there in his tracks:

And squire, as I was tryin' to yit Make room for him, says, "No; the fac's

I, I got to git up and git

Th'out no preachin'. Jes' got word—

Tryal for life—can't be deferred!"

And out he put! All way through The sermon—and a long one, too—I couldn't help but think o' squire

And us changed 'round so, and admire His gentle ways,—

to give his warm Bench up, and have to face the storm.

And when I noticed David, he Was needin' jabbin'—I thought best

To kind o' sort o' let him rest:

Peared like he step so peacefully!

And when I thought o' home, and how

And what the girls was doin' now,

And kind o' prayed, "way in my breast,

And breshed away a tear or two

As David waked, and church was through.

By time we'd "howdyed" round and shuck Hands with the neighbors, must a' tuck

A half hour longer: ever' one A-sayin' "Christmas gift!" afore David er me—so we got none!

But David warmed up, more and more,

And got so jokey-like, and had His spirits up, and peared so glad,

I whispered to him, "Spose you ast

A passel of 'em come and eat

Their dinners with us. Girls' got

A full-and-plenty fer the lot

And all their kin!" So David passed

The invite round: and ever' seat

In ever' wagon-bed and sleigh

Was jes' packed, as we rode away.

The young folks, mild er so along,

A-strikin' up a sleighin'-song.

Tel David laughed and yelled, you know,

And jes' whirped up and sent the snow

And gravel flyin' thick and fast—

Last Christmas was a year ago.

W'y, that-air seven-mild jant we come—

Jes' seven mild scant from church to home—

It didn't pear, that day, to be

Much furder rally n' 'bout three!

But I was purty squeamish by

The time home hove in sight and I See two vehicleks standin' there

All to myself. And presently

David he sobered; and says he,

"Hain't that-air Squire Hanch's old

Buggy," says he, "and claybank mare?"

Says I, "Le's git out the cold—

Your company's night 'bout froze!" He says,

"Whose sleigh's that-air, a-standin' there?"

Says I, "It's no odds whose—you jes'

Drive to the house and let us out,

'Cause we're jes' freezin', nigh about!"



## Fire From the Other Side

Comment was made in The Citizen last week upon the criticisms of the liquor dealers of Governor McCreary's action in appointing delegates to the anti-saloon league conference. This week the fire is drawn from the other side, the Governor being rather bitterly censured for sending a demilion of so-called "mountain dew," which was accompanied by a rather hilarious letter, to the president of the freshman class of a Washington Law School, to represent him at a smoker given by the class.

The very delegates whom Governor McCreary appointed to the conference

at Washington were the ones who most bitterly denounced him, chargin' him with being insincere in his attitude toward the liquor question.

The notoriety given to the Governor's present and his letter, in the Washington papers, was particularly galling to the Kentucky temperance delegates owing to the fact that, it was well known that they had been appointed by him to go to Washington and use their influence in the interest of the Kenyon-Shepherd Bill which was up for consideration there.

They naturally felt that they were discredited in their mission.

### IN OUR OWN STATE

Continued from First Page

#### BELL REPLIES

Former Commissioner Bell has issued a statement in reply to a report of the State Inspector and Examiner respecting his administration in which it was said that there was a discrepancy of twenty thousand dollars in his accounts.

Mr. Bell claims that he followed the same system of accounting that has been in vogue since 1870, and, if his administration is short, the same can be shown for every administration for forty years.

#### WINS RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

The Rhodes Scholarship Committee last week awarded the prize to Thos. H. Jones of Frankfort, a student in Georgetown College. Mr. Jones will enter Oxford next September.

#### CHRISTMAS SEALS

The customary method of raising money for anti-tuberculosis societies by the sale of Christmas stamps has been launched again this Christmas in various localities in Kentucky, but early reports are to the effect that the returns are not encouraging. This may be due, in part, to the publication in various newspapers of a possible serum cure for consumption, or misinfor-

mation of the organization that handles the money. The cause is a good one, but when committees, secretaries or other officials use the organization and the money to gain personal notoriety with but little relief to the sufferers to their credit, people soon lose confidence.

#### STRENUOUS TIMES IN BREA

Continued from first page)

raided, 1859, the workers of Berea and some of the citizens of radical views on the slavery question were ordered by a mob of sixty-two to leave the state. Among this number was John Gregg Hanson, mentioned in the clipping. He was closely identified with the establishment of the college and was its first secretary. He had a saw mill on the State Lick Road and gave liberally of his means as well as his service to the new school.

In March of 1860 Mr. Hanson ventured to return to Berea to look after his business interests and at

#### RELATIONS STRAINED

The relations between the United States and Mexico are greatly strained at present owing to seemingly authentic reports of the ill-treatment and abuse of Americans by Mexicans. Henry Lair Wilson, our ambassador to Mexico, has been in Washington for some days and is returning with what purports to be an ultimatum to the Mexican Government. It is said that the President and his cabinet are greatly incensed at a recent communication from the Mexican Government, and, unless reparation is made, drastic measures will quickly follow.

#### WILSON HOLDS MANY CONFERENCES

President Elect Wilson is spending all of his time not required by his position as Governor of New Jersey in conferences with prominent Democrats relative to the launching of his administration. He was closeted with Mr. Bryan, Saturday, for a number of hours, but nothing is known as to the nature of their conversation.

Mr. Wilson has let it be known that no announcement of cabinet appointments may be expected until the first of March; that he will not make up his mind until all the evidence is in. He is said to welcome recommendations but does not look kindly toward those who plead their own cause.

#### URGED TO ARBITRATE

At a meeting of the American Society for the judicial settlement of international disputes, held in Washington last week, a resolution was passed urging the President to submit the question at issue between Great Britain and our country relative to Panama Canal tolls to The Hague tribunal for arbitration.

#### THE DYNAMITE TRIALS

The trials of the dynamiters at Indianapolis have closed so far as the testimony is concerned. The jury is listening to the arguments of the attorneys which will continue until Christmas, the case going to the jury a few days thereafter.

## BREA'S LEADING HARDWARE STORE

A COMPLETE LINE

Hardware, Paints, Mowing Machines, Farming Implements, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, and Groceries

Prices Right J. D. CLARKSTON Give Us a Call

MAIN STREET, near Bank

range for the running or the sale the ones they wanted were satisfied to expend their anger on property and to "kill Hanson's saw mill." They tore off the roof, broke up the wheels. The planes were saved and until a recent date were in use in Mr. Burdette's mill and the ornamental eagle which surmounted the mill called "Hanson's god" by the mob is still cherished as a relic of the olden time by Mr. Burdette.

The mob issued orders to the men who had opposed them to leave the state in a week. The list included Ben Kirby, James Waters, Peter Waters, Joel Todd, Squire Stapp, Dr. Preston, Reuben Preston, Jesse Preston, Silas Williams, Frank Bland and his son, and Green Haley. Some of them went away for a short time and some did not go at all. In a letter to the Cincinnati Gazette Mr. Fee said that none of these men were "radicals" but "all of them Republicans." The opposition that at first attached to abolitionists was extended to Republicans. A man in a pro-slavery meeting expressed it in these words, "The difference between a Republican and an abolitionist is the difference between a pig and a shoat, the one will soon grow into the other."

In the meantime Mr. Hanson was making his way out of the state. Hiding by day and traveling by unfigured roads by night toward the railroad passing through Nicholasville and managed to reach it. At Paris a reward was offered by the Governor for his arrest. Once he was recognized and came dangerously near an acquaintance with the hangman's rope. In his old carpet bag he carried the records of the beloved College and during his absence wrote them into a book which the College possesses.

Mr. Hanson laid out the plot for the town of Berea and the surveying instruments with which the lines were run have recently been brought back to Berea by his grandson, Esty Hanson, who is a student in the College.

Our fellow townsman, Samuel G. Hanson is a brother of John G. Hanson and the oldest member of the Board of Trustees. Another brother, Arthur Hanson, after service in the Civil War became a member of the Board of Trustees.

#### Editor Waves Sarcastic

A Kansas editor sarcastically announces that he wants to buy a sack of flour, a pair of three-ply button trousers, and a straw hat, and that he is ready to receive bids on the same. He says that is the way the merchants do when they want two dollars' worth of job work.—*Atkinson Globe*

## Cincinnati's Greatest Store

beginning January 1, 1913, will deliver all goods purchased at its store (mailable and under 11 pounds in weight) *free of charge* to the place you receive your mail. Goods weighing more than 11 pounds also sent *FREE* to your R. R. Station by express or freight, as we think advisable.

Residents of this town, county and adjacent outlying districts will find it to their advantage to make their purchases from the Mabley & Carew Co., Cincinnati.

Our great stocks of clothes for Men, Boys, Women and Girls, Shoes, Millinery, Hats, Women's and Men's Furnishings, House Furnishings, Crockery, Glass and Silverware, Novelties and many other lines enable you to choose from first class metropolitan stocks and obtain low prices.

Right now we are having great clearing sales—tremendous bargains in every department. You will save your rail road fare to Cincinnati on a comparatively small purchase.

If you cannot come in person write to us about anything you contemplate

# The Heroine of the Forest



## A GIRL OF THE LIMBERLOST

BY GENE STRATTON-PORTER.

### PROLOGUE.

*It was in the woods that the girl of the Limberlost found her education, her love, her happiness and other good things, so rightly, the air of the trees is in this story of her life. Here is a tale for lovers of the woods and for others who like a simple story well told by one who knows the forest, can tell about "home folks" and can find the interest in everyday lives. Through these pages flutter the brilliant butterfly of tangled romance, the more sober butterfly, no less beautiful, of noble, quiet lives, well lived, and the gray moth of sorrow borne needlessly for many years. And if you listen closely you may hear the buzz of the little, busy existence of Billy, a youngster worth your knowing.*

"Wait until I get a knife and a pair and I will go along," answered Mrs. Comstock. "The dandelions are plenty tender for greens among the deep grasses and I might just happen to see something myself. My eyes are pretty sharp."

Near the creek, following it toward the bridge, Mrs. Comstock found a large bed of tender dandelions and stopped to fill her pail.

Elvira remained within calling distance and was having good success. At last she crossed the creek, following it up to a bridge. There she began a careful examination of the under sides of the sleepers and flooring for cocoons. Mrs. Comstock could see her and the creek for several rods above.

Around the bend came a man. He was bareheaded, dressed in a white sweater and waders which reached to his waist. He kept on the bank, only entering the water when necessary. He had a queer basket strapped on his hip, and with a small rod he sent a long line spinning before him down the creek, deftly manipulating with it a little floating object. He was nearer Elvira than her mother, but Mrs. Comstock thought possibly by hurrying she could remain unseen and yet warn the girl that a stranger was coming.

Elvira was under the bridge, one knee planted in the embankment and a foot braced to support her. Her hair was tousled by wind and bushes, her face flushed, and she lifted her arms above her head, working to loosen a cocoon she had found. The call Mrs. Comstock had intended to utter never found voice. "Possibly I could get that for you," suggested the man.

"Oh, I do hope you can!" answered Elvira. "It's quite a find! It's one of those lovely pale red cocoons described in the books. I suspect it comes from having been in a dark place and reenged from the weather."

"Is that so?" cried the man. "Wait a minute. Are you making a collection?"

He reeled in his line, laid his rod across a bush and climbed the embankment to Elvira's side, produced a knife and began the work of whittling a deep groove around the cocoon.

"Yes. I paid my way through the high school in Onabasha with them. Now I am starting a collection which means college."

"Onabasha?" said the man. "That is where I am visiting." He paused to rest, for the bridge flooring was hard lumber, and the task he had set himself not easy. "Possibly you know my people—Dr. Ammon's? The doctor is my uncle. My home is in Chicago. I've been having typhoid fever, something fierce. In the hospital six weeks. Didn't gain strength right, so Uncle Doc sent for me. I am to live out of doors all summer, and exercise until I get in condition again. My name is Philip Ammon. Don't you want help?"

Elvira parried the question.

"Have you ever hunted moths, Mr. Ammon?"

"Enough to know the ropes in taking them and to distinguish the commonest ones. I know enough to help you all right."

"Aren't you going north?"

"All depends on how this fever leaves me. Uncle says the nights are too cold and the days too hot there for me. He thinks I had better stay in an even temperature until I am strong again. I'll have this cut out in a minute. You better say 'yes,'" he persisted.

"It would be a real kindness. It would keep me out doors all day and give an incentive to work. I'm good at it. I'll show you if I am not in a week or so. I can 'sugar' manipulate lights and mirrors and am familiar with all the expert methods. I'll wager moths are thick in the old swamp over there."

"They are," said Elvira. "Most I have I took there. A few nights ago my mother caught a good many, but we don't dare go alone."

"All the more reason why you need me. Where do you live? I can't get an answer from you. I'll just go tell your mother who I am and ask her if I may help you."

The cocoon came loose. Philip Ammon stepped down the embankment, turning to offer his hand to Elvira. They went to Mrs. Comstock.

"Mother, this is Mr. Philip Ammon of Chicago," said Elvira. "He has been ill, and he is staying with Dr. Ammon in Onabasha. He came fishing down the creek and cut this cocoon from under the bridge for me. He feels that it would be better to hunt moths than to fish until he gets well. What do you think about it?"

Philip Ammon extended his hand.

"I am glad to know you," he said.

"You may take the handshaking for granted," replied Mrs. Comstock. "Dandelions have a way of making the fingers sticky, and I like to know a man before I take his hand, anyway. That

introduction seems mighty comprehensive on your part, but it still leaves me unclassified. My name is Comstock."

At last Mrs. Comstock finished the greens.

"You are three miles from the city and less than a mile from where we live," she said. "If you will tell me what you dare eat, I suspect you had best go home with us and rest until the cool of the day before you start back. Probably some one that you can ride in with will be passing before evening."

Philip Ammon was on his feet. Picking up the pail of greens and his fishing rod he stood waiting. Elvira led the way. Mrs. Comstock motioned Philip to follow and she walked in the rear.

Elvira proceeded slowly, chattering about everything along the trail. Philip was interested in all the objects she pointed out, noticing several things which escaped her. When Elvira turned toward the gate of her home Philip Ammon stopped, took a long look at the big hewed log cabin, the vines which clambered over it, the flower garden ablaze with beds of bright bloom interspersed with strawberries and tomatoes, the trees of the forest rising north and west like a green wall and exclaimed, "How beautiful!"

Philip Ammon was ravenous for the buttermilk, and when he stretched on the bench in the arbor the flickering patches of sunlight so tantalized his tired eyes, while the bees made such splendid music, he was soon sound asleep.

When Elvira and her mother came out with a table they stood a short time looking at him. It is probable Mrs. Comstock voiced a united thought when she said, "What a refined, decent looking young man! How proud his mother must be of him! We must be careful what we let him eat."

They returned to the kitchen where Mrs. Comstock proceeded to be careful. She broiled ham of her own sugar curing, creamed potatoes, served asparagus on toast and made a dandelion salad and a delicious strawberry shortcake. When everything was ready she touched Ammon's sleeve.

"Best have something to eat, lad, before you get too hungry," she said.

"Please hurry!" he begged laughingly as he held a plate toward her to be filled.

"It's mighty kind of you to take me in. I hope I will be man enough in a few days to do something worth while in return."

They talked of flowers, moths, dragon flies, Indian relics and all the natural wonders the swamp afforded, straying from those subjects to books and school work. When they cleared the table Ammon assisted, carrying several tray loads to the kitchen. He and Elvira mounted specimens, while Mrs. Comstock washed the dishes. Then she came out with a ruffle she was embroidering. At last Ammon said he must go or his friends would become anxious about him.

Philip Ammon extended his hand.

"I am glad to know you," he said.

"You may take the handshaking for granted," replied Mrs. Comstock. "Dandelions have a way of making the fingers sticky, and I like to know a man before I take his hand, anyway. That

"May I come tomorrow afternoon and chase moths a while?" he asked Mrs. Comstock as he arose. "I've got to remain outdoors some place, and I'm quite sure I'd get well faster here than anywhere else. Please say I may come."

"I have no objections if Elvira really would like help," said Mrs. Comstock.

In her heart she wished he would not. She wanted her newly found treasure all to herself for a time at least. But Elvira's were eager, shining eyes. She thought it would be splendid to have help and great fun to try book methods for taking moths, so it was arranged. As Ammon rode away Mrs. Comstock's eyes followed him. "What a nice young man!" she said.

"He seems fine," agreed Elvira.

The next morning Mrs. Comstock called to Elvira. "The mail carrier stopped at our box."

Elvira ran down the walk and came back carrying an official looking letter, in which the position of lecturer on natural history was offered to Elvira, at a salary of \$750 a year, with \$200 for expenses.

"It is a new position. They never have had anything like it before. I suspect it arose from the help I've been giving the grade teachers in their nature work. Mother, dear, I am going to accept this, of course. The work will be a delight. I'd love it most of anything in teaching. You must help me. We must find nests, eggs, leaves, queer formations in plants and rare flowers. I must have flower boxes made for each of the rooms and filled with wild things. I should begin to gather specimens this very day."

Elvira was on her feet. Her face was flushed and her eyes bright.

"Can I help you?" Mrs. Comstock's strong face was pathetic.

"Indeed, yes!" cried Elvira. "I never get through it alone."

Ammon came whistling down the walk between the cinnamon pinks, pansies and strawberries. He carried several packages while his face flushed with more color than on the previous day.

"Only see what has happened to me!" cried Elvira, offering her letter.

"I'll wager I know!" answered Ammon. "Isn't it great? Every one in Onabasha is talking about it."

He laughed as he sat, breathing shortly.

"It doesn't seem possible that a fellow could lose his strength like this. My knees are actually trembling, but I'll be all right in a minute. Uncle Doc said I could come."

Then he began unwrapping packages and explaining to Mrs. Comstock how to cook the compound. He followed her into the kitchen, kindled the fire and stirred the preparation as he talked. While the mixture cooled he and Elvira walked through the vegetable garden behind the cabin and strayed from there into the woods.

### CHAPTER XIX.

Wherein Philip Ammon is Shown Limberlost Violets.

AMMON looked at the girl in wonder. In face and form she was as lovely as any one of her age and type he had ever seen.

Her school work far surpassed that of most girls of her age he knew. She differed in other ways. This vast store of learning she had gathered from field and forest was a wealth of attraction no other girl possessed. Her frank, matter of fact manner was an inheritance from her mother, but there was something more. Once, as they talked he thought "sympathy" was the word to describe it and again "comprehension." She seemed to possess a large sense of brotherhood for all human and animate creatures. She might as well have been a boy, so lacking was she in any touch of feminine coquetry toward him. He studied her wonderfully.

As they went along the path with deep thought in his eyes.

"You are angry," faltered Elvira.

His look came back to her as she knelt before him among the flowers and he gazed at her steadily.

"No doubt I should be," he said.

"but the fact is I am not. I cannot understand a life purely for personal pleasure myself. But she is only a girl, and this is her playtime. When she is a woman in her own home, then she will be different, will she not?"

Elvira never resembled her mother so closely as when she answered that question.

"I would have to be well acquainted with her to know, but I should hope so. To make a real home for a tired business man is a very different kind of work from that required to be a leader of society. It demands different talent and education. Of course, she means to change, or she would not have promised to make a home for you. I suspect our dope is cool now. Let's go for some butterflies."

"You should hear my sister Polly!" said Ammon. "This was her last year in college. Lunches and sororities were all I heard about her mention, until Tom Levering came on deck; now he is the leading subject."

"No. She is the very selectest kind of a private boarding school girl."

"So far as we ever have been able to discover."

"And you were born here?"

He had not intended to voice that thought.

"Yes," she said looking into his eyes.

"Just in time to prevent my mother from saving the life of my father. She came near never forgiving me. A little farther along is my violet bed. I let you to see it."

She led him into a swampy half open space in the woods, stopped and stepped aside. Ammon uttered a cry of surprised delight. A few decaying logs were scattered around, the grass grew in tufts long and fine. Blue flags waved, clusters of cowslips nodded gold heads, but the whole earth was purple with a thick blanket of violets nodding from stems a foot in length. Elvira knelt and slipping her fingers through the leaves and grasses to the roots, gathered a few violets and gave them to Philip.

"Can your city greenhouses surpass these?" she asked.

Ammon sat on a log to examine the blooms.

"They are superb!" he said. "I never saw such length of stem or such rank leaves, while the flowers are the deepest blue, the truest violet I ever saw growing wild. They are colored exactly like the eyes of the girl I am going to marry."

Elvira handed him several others to add to those he held.

"She must have wonderful eyes," she commented.

"No other blue eyes are quite so

beautiful," he said. "In fact, she is altogether lovely."

"It is customary for a man to think the girl he is going to marry lovely. I wonder if I should find her so."

"You would," said Ammon. "No one ever fails to. She is tall as you, very slender, but perfectly rounded; you know about her eyes: her hair is black and wavy, while her complexion is clear and flushed with red."

Elvira knelt among the flowers as she looked at him.

"Why, she must be the most beautiful girl in the whole world!" she cried.

Ammon laughed.

"No, indeed," he said. "She is not a particle better looking in her way than you are in yours. She is a type of dark beauty, but you are just as perfect. She is unusual in her combination of black hair and violet eyes, although every one thinks them black at a little distance. You are quite as unusual with your fair face, black brows and brown hair. Indeed, I know many people who would prefer your bright head to her dark one. It's all a question of taste—and being engaged to the girl," he added.

"Edith has a birthday soon. If these last will you let me have a box of them to send her?"

"I will help gather and pack them for you, so they will carry nicely. Is she interested in nature?"

"What interests Edith Carr? Let me think. First, I believe she takes pride in being just a little homely and better dressed than any girl of her set. She is interested in having a beautiful home, fine appointments about her, in being petted, praised and the acknowledged leader of society. She likes to find new things which amuse her and to always and in all circumstances have her own way about everything."

"Good gracious!" cried Elvira, staring at him.

"She is interested in nature?"

"What does she do?"

"She is interested in nature?"



## INTENSIVE FARMING

Conducted by FRANK S. MONTGOMERY, M.S.  
Instructor in Animal Husbandry, and Special Investigator

### A Prosperous Year

In a few days the old year will have passed away. What a wonderful year it has been for the American farmer. Never before in the history of our country has it been more forcibly demonstrated that the farmer is the bone and sinew of the nation's progress.

Never before has the world been awakened to the fact that the farmer is so great a factor in maintaining general business prosperity. It is the general rule that presidential election year is one of business depression, but the unprecedented farm crop of 1912 valued at nearly \$10,000,000,000 has kept the wheels of business turning merrily on with an accelerated speed heretofore unknown. Steel mills are called the barometer of the business world. They have all been working at maximum capacity to fill the orders of the railroads and the almost countless manufacturing concerns for equipment for which more millions are being spent than ever before, and the steel mills are now several months behind with their orders. Many of the New England textile mills are working day and night shifts to fill their rush of orders for dry goods. And so with every line of industry the country over "Prosperity" is written high on the horizon. And why? Simply because the great American farmer has poured into the lap of the world a Christmas gift unequalled in history.

A crop of 1,500,000,000 bushels more than last year, which is an increase of about 39 per cent, and an increase of 11 per cent over the best crop year ever known in this country, has begotten confidence throughout the business world that politics, Wall Street trickery, stock manipulation or calamity doggerels have not been able to affect in the least.

Yes, this year we shall all know our Santa Claus, and shall we not render grateful thanks to our Heavenly Father for all He has done for us in a temporal way? Has He not made the cost of living an easier problem for us by giving us such a bountiful harvest to bless this nation, and through it the whole world?

Truly at this Christmas time we should be thankful and proud that the world is making its obeisance to the American farmer.

The Best Use of Prosperity

Sometimes farmers turn their cattle in the corn field to eat the fodder that is cut and shocked. This, of course, is bad management. What a muss the cattle make of those shocks of valuable feed, and what a waste there is. Sometimes folks are not much better. We are too much like the Indian who eats and sleeps while food is plenty, being content with

animal existence only. But we have a much higher mission in life to fulfill. We have minds to train for the wise guidance of our physical endeavors, and characters to build for all eternity. Now that we have such bountiful crops to fatten off the hogs and cattle, why not invest the price of two fat hogs in a winter term, twelve weeks, course in agriculture at Berea College? This course has been especially arranged for the farmer boys who cannot be spared from the farm during the cropping season. There will be courses in farm crops, soil fertility, the care of mountain farming conditions. Also courses in practical farm arithmetic and book-keeping, and in English composition, business letter writing, and public speaking, that will enable the farmer of tomorrow to speak, and write in such a way that he can take his stand along side the men of all walks in life and be second to none. And there is not a better place on the American continent for a young man to spend a winter than right at Berea. There is just the right mixture of work and jolly good times to make the three months pass as scarcely one.

#### Boys' and Girls' Club Work

Nothing has given so great an impetus to agriculture in the South as Dr. Knapp's boys' corn clubs. The organizations have sprung up all over the country, and there will be more of that kind of work done next year than ever before. Mr. Montgomery has received special instructions from Washington, D. C., to push the club work in this locality. The Girls' Garden and Canning Club will come into prominence this year. Girls from 10 to 18 years old can go into this club. They are to cultivate one-tenth acre of ground in tomatoes and other vegetables, follow instructions sent from Washington regarding the planting and care of them, methods of canning and selling or using the different vegetables, keep account of expenses and receipts, and write a little story about the work. Fine prizes will be offered. A number have already signed up for membership. If you wish to join the National Boys' Corn Club or the Boys' and Girls' potato club, or the Girls' Garden and Canning Club, write to Mr. Montgomery, care of The Citizen, for application blanks and he will forward your names to Washington so you can be enrolled there. You will be kept posted during the winter through these columns and Mr. Montgomery will visit you in the spring to help you get started.

Any letters of inquiry about the work will receive Mr. Montgomery's prompt and careful attention.

## FROM THE SPRITES

A STORY FOR CHILDREN

Letter inclosed in a box which will arrive about 7 a. m. Christmas day for the protege of learned sprites!

EAR FRED: Within this package you will find some little things, just a crumb or two of pleasure, such as any fellow flings to a friend he's met but once or twice and yet considers rather nice and thinks of what the jolly season brings. We remember, sir, your courtesy in sitting while we lectured on the knowledge that is proven, also that which is conjectured. To our utter gratitudo you were never, never rude, for your heart, indeed, is very finely textured.

When the series of discourses found its most untimely close, we assembled in a cornfield, and indeed we nearly froze. We'd forgotten, we're so old, there was such a thing as cold, and we're much too smart to think of things like those. But our hearts are always warm, and in thinking, Fred, of you, such a warmth arose as any time would boil an oyster stew. Then, a basking in the heat, we did all of us compete in discussion of what would and wouldn't do. Once the argument grew fierce, but over this we'll draw a veil. We are all of us so learned that we thought (you know the tale), that we each of us knew best what would lend the greatest zest—what a modern boy would not consider stale.

We consulted sundry lists which only mixed us up the worse; we rejected some suggestions far too long for any purpose; and we blickered and we snickered, while above the moon light flickered, and discovered that ideal things were "source." And at last we gave up trying to decide it for each other, and departed, saying: "Give him what you like, my learned brother." So each made his own selection; which accounts for the complexion of the articles we hope you'll show your mother.

On the top you'll find a ticket for a trip around the earth. This, of course, is from old Jogerfy, the chap who had a dearth of ideas, but in fact was rather diligent than lax; he is hoping that you realized his worth.

Next in order is a dictionary—don't turn up your nose. It's no ordinary volume, as its queer appearance shows. When you're stuck for what to say, turn the knob the proper way, and the word is in your mouth, and out it goes. In this book is every language, even including that of birds and the speech the cows are using when they stroll about in herds. Why, you cannot go astray, as to how and what to say, if you use the present set by old Words.

"With apologies we mention what you get from Anglo-Saxon. He's the chap for whom the speech of other nations had attraction. He sat down, it seems, and wrote you a promissory note. You will never get the coin without exactation.

From Numero, a present that will comfort you, we feel. It's a table with a marvelous, unusual kind of wheel. Yes, a multiplication table; turn the crank, if you are able, and you'll have before your eyes a luscious meal.

Old History, the grandpa of the whole great human race, sends a Pat-

ent Iron Memory—a thing you can't replace. Put it 'way unto your ear, and you'll find that all you hear you'll remember quite distinctly—for a

And lastly, Hy G. Ene, the man who gave you such a scare, puts in something you can always use and some thing you can wear. It's a thing that makes for health, indeed, for happiness and wealth. It's an everlasting bottle of fresh air.

So remember, when your toys are spread about you on the rug, that the Learned Sprites have tried to make you happy; they have dug in the provinces of China, than the which there's nothing finer, and we're sending you as much as we could lug. If you use these little gifts that we are forwarding just right you will never have to listen to another learned sprite. But there's one thing more, to wit: "Merry Christmas,"—that is

So hereunto subscribe, in black and white:

JOGERFY.  
WORDS.  
ANGLO SAXON.  
NUMERO.  
GRANDFATHER HISTORY.  
HY G. ENE.



TWO DINNERS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Menus in Which Roast Beef and Goose Are the Leading Entrees.

For the Christmas feast roast beef or roast young goose are the prime favorites, taking the precedence of turkey, which very soon after the first of December begins to lose its delicacy of flavor. The English dinner of roast beef and plum pudding is historic, and in recent years Americans have generally followed the custom of serving an English dinner on Christmas, improving on the old country menus by the addition of dainty entrees and salads.

Here are some suggestions for menus for Christmas home dinners.

MENU NO. 1.  
Grape Fruit with Sherry.  
Olives.  
Radishes.  
Small Oysters, Roasted in Shell.  
Cream of Celery.  
Roast Rib of Beef.  
Macaroni au Gratin.  
Bermuda Potatoes.  
New String Beans.  
Endive Salad.

Toasted Wafers and Edam Cheese.  
Plum Pudding.  
Fruit.  
Coffee.

MENU NO. 2.  
Oysters on the Half Shell.  
Cream of Celery.  
Stuffed Olives.  
Fried Smelts, Sauce Tartare.  
Hothouse Cucumbers.  
Roast Young Goose.  
Apple Sauce.

Mashed Potatoes.  
Bolled White Onions.  
Stuffed Green Peppers.

Romaine Salad and Toasted Wafers.

Roulez-for Cheese.

Plum Pudding or Mince Pie.

Coffee.  
Fruit.

She Had Tried It.

Belle—This holly in my hair wants a little relief—it's too red.

Aunty—Well, why not put in a sprig or two of mistletoe, dear?

Belle—Nonsense, aunty! Why, I should have all the young men kissing me."

Aunty—Indeed, ac, my dear. They'd do nothing of the kind. I've tried 'em!

## Good Roads the Cheapest

This question of the improvement of mountain roads is not getting the attention that it deserves.

Good roads are the life of the community. This can easily be proved by contrasting conditions in a rough and muddy community with those of a community that has pikes or even better drained and graded dirt roads. Good roads in a great measure determine the prosperity of the community. Not only is this financially so but it is also, in a great measure, morally, mentally and socially so. If you should live in a community where there is a good church one and half miles away but the roads were too rough and muddy for you to attend, would this church be likely to be of any moral benefit to you? The chances are that it would not, tho it might in an indirect way. The same is true with schools. The exposure is too great for children to stand where they have to walk a mile or two thru the mud and snow to get to the school house. In some communities both north and south the board of education has consolidated three or four school districts into one, and by uniting the students of the same classification they are able to have prosperous schools with about half the number of teachers, thus saving a great sum of money with which they hire a coach and transfer the children to and from the school. To have this in some counties of Kentucky, of course, would require a vast improvement, but it could be successfully carried out in some of the more level counties if there was a reasonable amount of improvement on the roads. In Spotsylvania County, Virginia, about four years ago there was a great improvement made on the roads; pikes being made along the main road lines, and, as a result, statistics show that from 1909 to 1911 the school attendance increased 35 per cent.

The financial side of this question is one of great importance. Good roads would improve the price of mountain land from at least two dollars to ten dollars per acre, and the gains from transportation alone would soon pay for pikeing the roads. An estimate of the average cost of hauling is 20 cents per ton per mile. In the county of which I have just spoken this cost was reduced to 12 cents per mile. Twelve miles of this road cost \$28,000 and the annual saving in hauling alone on this road is over \$14,000. The increase of agriculture and forestry products hauled to the town to which this road leads was more than 45 per cent from 1909 to 1911. Records show that, in March 1911, 4,170 tons of forest products had been hauled to this town against 2,250 tons in the same month of 1909.

Now the mountain counties of Kentucky are ready to say that they have not the money to build these roads. Perhaps this is true but they can issue bonds and get all the money they need at 6 per cent interest. The people then say that they can't afford to pay tax to keep up this interest. Let us see if they can. A man has a thousand ties to haul 8 miles. He can only haul 12 ties per load. It will take him 83 days to haul the ties and counting his time and labor at \$2.50 per day, it will cost him \$207.50. If he has the same distance and has a good road he can haul 18 ties at a load and it will take 56 days. Allowing him the same price for time and labor it will cost him \$140 or \$67.50 less than the cost of hauling them over bad roads. This multiplied by 20, the number of men which are likely to be hauling over this road would show a saving of \$1,350 within 83 days time. This would pay the interest on \$16,000 which would build the 8 miles of pike and have \$390 left together with all the saving and benefits from other sources.

Samuel Morgan.

## SIX DOORS

### FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

#### 1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Printing, Commercial.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

#### 2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

#### 3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going through College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

#### 4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

#### 5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

#### 6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

#### Questions Answered

Berea, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

WINTER TERM		ACADEMY AND NORMAL		COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	... . . . .	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	... . . . .	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board 6 weeks	... . . . .	9.00	9.00	9.00
		—	—	—
Amount due January 1, 1913	... . . . .	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board for 6 weeks, due Feb. 12,	... . . . .	9.00	9.00	9.00
		—	—	—
Total for term	... . . . .	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20
If paid in advance	... . . . .	*\$28.50	*\$30.70	*\$31.70
SPRING TERM				

## Eastern Kentucky News

### SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FOR WINTER TERM

**BRICK LAYING:** Brick-layers have very large wages, and their work comes in the summer so that many young men earn enough in the summer to support them thru the school year. The extra cost of this course is considerable, depending upon the number who take it. Inquire of Dean Marsh.

**FARMING:** A special course for Farm Boys with lessons in care of stock and corn raising, and prizes to the ones who raise the best and second best corn next summer.

With this Farmer's Boy Course will be instruction in letter writing and account keeping which every boy will profit by and enjoy. Apply to Dean Marsh.

**HOME SCIENCE:** A special course for girls this winter, with lessons in sewing, cooking, care of the sick, and letter writing and household accounts, and prizes to the best and second best girl tested by her work in sewing and cooking at end of winter term. Apply to Dean Marsh.

**TELEGRAPHY:** A thorough and rapid course fitting men to be telegraph operators. Extra fees as for Music.

**CABINET ORGAN:** Thorough and rapid course in music on the Cabinet Organ.

**PRINTING:** Berea has the best equipped Printing School in this region, and can take in a few more students.

**CARPENTRY:** The new classes in Carpentry that start Jan. 1st will have every advantage possible. Men who have had this course are now doing finely in work as furniture makers, mill-owners, and contractors and builders.

### JACKSON COUNTY NATHAN

Nathanton, Dec. 19.—The protracted meeting closed at this place last Sunday with one addition to the church.—One Caudill returned home, Saturday, from an extended visit with friends in Leslie County.—Died, Mr. James Pierson, an old and respected citizen of this place, Nov. 29th of asthma. His remains were laid to rest in the Union Cemetery.—There will be a box supper at the Union church house next Saturday night for the benefit of the church.—Church services will be held at this place next Sunday by Rev. G. L. Davis.—Henry and Brice Bishop of Clay County, visited their sister, Mrs. B. H. Holcomb, of this place a few days last week.—Chester Holcomb spent last week with relatives in Owsley County.—Wm. Evans is attending Court at Booneville this week.

### PRIVETT

Privett, Dec. 21.—Died the 20th, Aunt Jane Madden. She leaves a host of friends and relatives to mourn her loss.—Miss Nellie Andrew has been very sick with typhoid fever but is some better now.—Married on the 19th, Charlie Turner to Miss Rebecca Evans. We extend to them our best wishes.—J. A. Bowles, who has been attending school at Berea is visiting home folks.—H. W. Spurlock's little girl, Zella, is very sick with throat trouble.—A. L. Cook and his son, Charlie, have been in Lexington.—The little daughter of Zack Ward has been very poorly with pneumonia, but is some better.—Mr. and Mrs. Billie Hamilton left, Tuesday, for Lexington, where they will stay this winter.—Mrs. Josie Anderson has been very ill but is better.

Privett, Nov. 29.—We have had some very cold weather recently.—People have been busy gathering corn. There was more corn raised in Jackson County this year than ever before.—J. D. Spurlock, who got his hand sawed off at the saw mill is improving.—The little infant of Mr. Zack Ward's is not expected to live.—John Morris who has been sick for some time is slowly improving.—Riley Cook and his sister Ella, visited at W. M. Bowles', Saturday night.—J. W. Davis, the wool dealer, was in this vicinity delivering cloth.—Luther Bowles, traveling salesman, left last Monday for Estill County where he will call on the merchants.—Mrs. L. J. Peters is visiting friends and relatives in Owsley County this week.—Miss May Madden attended church at Gray Hawk, Sunday.—G. V. Hays and son are doing a hustling business hauling logs for L. J. Peters.

### SANDGAP

Sand Gap, Dec. 21.—Everybody is getting ready for Christmas and Santa Claus.—There is a great deal of sickness in this vicinity, mostly colds and grippe.—The neighbors were very much surprised to learn of the death of Uncle Joseph Wilson, who did at his home near here, a few weeks ago. Mr. Wilson seemed to have a very severe cold and was not thought to be seriously ill. He is survived by a widow and several children who have the profound sympathy of a host of friends.—Hattie, the small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Durham, was very badly burned a

few days ago, by her dress catching fire from the fire place. One of her hands was so badly burned, it is thought she will lose the use of it.—Mrs. J. R. Durham has been very ill for some time, but is thought to be slowly recovering.—Mrs. J. R. Gabbard, who has been ill for so long is reported much better. Her many friends are glad to learn of her improvement.—Jas. Johnson who has been ill for so long, is thought to be very much improved.—Dr. Jas. Settle of Big Hill has rented the property here vacated by Wm. Alumbaugh and is expected to move soon. We welcome the Dr. in our midst and trust he may be well pleased with his new home.—It is general moving time here.—S. B. Christian has bought the farm on Pine Hill Ridge, known at the Kots Doughtery place, and is preparing to move there soon, and John F. Cook has sold his farm on Sand Gap Ridge, and bought a farm on Clover Bottom, where he will build and move in the near future.—C. S. Durham and family of Happy Heights visited his parents of this place last week.—J. G. Durham visited his mother who is sick, from Sunday until Monday.—Mrs. J. W. Williams of Clover Bottom visited Mrs. J. R. Durham, Sunday.—Owing to the persistent work of Miss Mary Cook, Sunday School is progressing very fine here.—There is to be a Christmas tree for the Sunday School here and some nice exercises at the Christian Church, Christmas day.—The bright spot of Jackson is the school here which is taught by Prof. J. N. Tuttler.—E. E. Durham and wife are planning to spend Christmas at Wind Cave.—Mrs. Jane Huff of Privett recently visited relatives and friends at this place and Berea.—Here is wishing the many readers of The Citizen the greatest of success and happiness throughout the New

### TYNER

Tyner, Dec. 15.—Our singing is progressing nicely with Prof. George Miller as teacher.—John Moore who had a hemorrhage of the lungs last week is improving.—J. W. Moore and K. Chambers of Fillmore are in this vicinity looking for our hides.—W. M. Dunigan has purchased his brother's interest in their stock of dry goods and groceries and has begun work on a new store house.—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dunigan have gone to Tampa, Fla., to look at the country with the intention of making their future home there.—A Mr. Austin of Norris City, Ill., was a caller at the Jacksonian Stock Farm of which W. R. Reynolds is proprietor. Mr. Austin is negotiating unusually fine weather for this fine registered Jack of the farm.—Neal Moore was fire seasoning lumber in his wood shed last week when it caught fire burning over a thousand feet of lumber. His blacksmith shop, coal house and poultry house were closely grouped and also burned. If it had not been for the heroic work of his neighbors his barn and dwelling would have burned.—M. F. Goodman and wife are visiting their old home.—W. R. Reynolds, a candidate for Representative, spent four days in Clay and Owsley Counties last week in the interest of his candidacy.—The people seem to be determined to send a farmer to the Legislature and as W. R. Reynolds is a farmer and well qualified for the place, the people are behind him in his race.

### OWSLEY COUNTY COW CREEK

Cow Creek, Dec. 13.—Debbie Wilson and niece are visiting relatives near Winchester.—Several citizens of this vicinity are attending Court at Booneville; some as jurors and some as witnesses.—Ex-County Judge, W. B. Gabbard, died, Wednesday evening of blood poison. He had been ill only a few days.—Wm. Reynolds bought a tract of land from Sam Murrell for eleven hundred dollars.—Henry Gabbard of Conway was here a few days ago on business.

Cow Creek, Dec. 13.—Circuit Court is in session at Booneville, this week.—We are having some of the coldest weather of the season.—Mrs. Robert Arnis who has muscular rheumatism is some better.—Mr. and Mrs. Bill Wilson of Clark County have returned to their home, after spending a few days with relatives at this place.—The people of this vicinity are blessed with a good beach mast this year and their hogs are almost fat.—D. G. Reynolds, our noted feed dealer, is having good success buying. He has over 800 pieces on hand.

### CONKLING

Conkling, Dec. 20.—We are having nice weather for this season of the year. Wagons from early till late is the business of the day on the right and left hand fork of Island Creek.—Court is in session at Booneville this week.—Mrs. Will McCollum who has been on the sick list for some time, we are glad to say is able to be out again.—The little girl baby of Mrs. Charlie McCollum has been named Martha Emily for her grandmothers, Mrs. F. C. Farley and Mrs.

Emily McCollum.—Our blacksmith, Wm. Blake, Jr., has built a new shop and moved to his new home which he purchased on Island Creek.—Elders-Burch and Anderson filled an appointment at Rockcastle church in Laurel County on the first Sunday.—Mrs. Robert Green of Sextons Creek visited her father, Wm. Blake, of McGuire Fork, Sunday.—Claud Anderson, a successful student of Berea College, will spend the Christmas holidays at his home at this place. A most hearty welcome is extended him by all.—Because of being confined in the hospital at Berea with measles, Hobart Anderson will not visit in Owsley Christmas, for which we are very sorry, indeed.—J. W. Anderson purchased wagon load of corn from Bud Becknell a few days since for a sow and three pigs.—Eli Taylor killed a fat hog a short time ago.—Miss Louise Little the little daughter of Albert Little visited the Misses Kate and Rosa Anderson, Monday night.—The school at Brookside closes the 27th with an entertainment, and then our much devoted and successful teacher, Miss Eva Chadwell, will return to Berea.—Miss Myrtle Wilson is preparing to start to Berea, soon.—Nathan Ambros visited relatives in Owsley, recently.—Miss Mary McCollum was one among the guests of Miss Maude Anderson, Sunday.—A merry Christmas to all and we pray that God's choicest blessings may rest upon all throughout the coming year.

### ISLAND CITY

Island City, Dec. 11.—Died, Dec. 7, James Pierson, one of our old citizens. He leaves a wife, and four children and a host of friends to mourn his loss. His remains were laid to rest in the Holcomb grave yard.—E. J. Bowmen who has been visiting relatives here and Berea left a few days

ago for home in Berea.—S. G. Fields of Clay County has moved in the property vacated by Wm. Hacker.—Circuit Court began at Booneville, Monday, the 9th.—Sherman Cooper was appointed special deputy sheriff to go to Jackson County to summon a jury to try the Gabbard and Rice cases.—J. C. Griffith, deputy U. S. Marshal of Jackson, Breathitt County, stayed over night with G. J. Gentry, Sunday.—Bill Becknell has moved to his new dwelling near Blake.—E. Flanery and G. J. Gentry, deputy U. S. Marshals, captured two moonshiners near Bonville, Monday, and took them to Beattyville, where they were tried before Commissioner Beatty.—J. C. Gentry sold four cows for one hundred and seventy five dollars.—H. D. Peters killed a nice bunch of fat hogs a few days ago.—Wm. Mays, U. S. Marshal, left, Monday, to attend Federal Court at Catlettsburg.

and Daniel Brewer are doing a splendid business buying furs.—There are three new barns being erected in this vicinity.—W. H. Richardson is doing carpenter work for N. S. Brewer.—Wm. Cook has been dehorning cattle for the people at Sturgeon the past week.

### CLAY COUNTY BURNING SPRINGS

Burning Springs, Dec. 19.—Mrs. Wm. Hubbard has been quite sick for some time but is now better.—Mrs. Eliza Standafer is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.—There is an epidemic of grip in this vicinity and many have been very sick.—James Jewell and wife spent last Saturday and Sunday with their parents here.—Our popular merchant, T. C. McDaniel, has Frank Lunsford as an assistant during the holiday trade. He carries a full line of up to date

goods and does a good business.—Gill White a student of the Normal department of Berea College returned to spend the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Katie White.—Everyone was much surprised to hear of the sudden deaths of the Messrs Pleasant Murray and Clayborn Reed. Both were apparently well and died of heart failure without a moment's warning.—Our wide awake deputy sheriff, Geo. Hall, is on the lookout for offenders of the law. He makes very sudden raids on illicit whiskey offenders.—The Burning Springs schools will close next Friday evening with a very interesting Christmas program. After a vacation of one week the winter school will begin. This school will be under the management of skillful teachers and special courses will be given training in the primary, academic and teachers departments. There will also be a home science department for training in housework, sewing and cooking. The terms will be moderate and good accommodations at very reasonable prices may be secured in many private families. For further particulars address, Miss Emma J. Haagen.

## LOW FARES TO THE Fertile Northwest



ONE-WAY and ROUND-TRIP Tickets at lowest prevailing rates. Travel on the

### Northern Pacific Ry

and connecting lines, to

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, or to the Canadian territory.

Will send free illustrated literature and full information promptly upon request. It costs you nothing.

J. C. EATON, Traveling Immigr. Agent, 40 E. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

were married a few days ago. We extend to them our best wishes.

### BLUE LICK

Blue Lick, Dec. 15.—Dave Bicknell returned home last week from Clinton, Ill., where he has been hussing corn.—Nathan Evans made a business trip to Richmond, Tuesday.—The Misses Susie F. Flanery and Alberta Norvell attended the High School rally at Kirksville, Saturday.—Miss Viola Gay who has been visiting friends and relatives here for some time returned to her home at Wilder, Monday.—Miss Francis Evans is visiting at Wilder.—The Misses Durhams entertained a number of their friends at a birthday party, Tuesday night. Many social games were played, after which refreshments were served, all having a good time.—Mrs. M. M. Hamilton of Richmond spent last week with her father, Mr. McDuffy Clark, who is very feeble.—Floyd Barrett who has been employed in Detroit, Mich., for some time returned home, Saturday.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY GAULEY

Gauley, Dec. 21.—Mrs. F. B. Lewis' child was badly burned, the 15th.—Vick Price's school closed, Friday.—J. H. Bullock, Jake Ponder and H. Ponder bought a grist mill recently.—Geo. Robertson is on the sick list this week.—Miss Burtie Robertson is at home this week.—Bradley Robertson is at home this week from St. Louis, Mo.—Mrs. Nath Bonds visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bullock, Wednesday night.—Mrs. Nora Mullins has gone to see her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brunmit of Corbin, this week.—John Barker is on the sick list this week.—Barker is to Mr. and Mrs. James Moby, a boy.

### MAULDEN

Maulden, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Jane Madden died, Thursday, the 19th.—There will be a Christmas tree at Fall Rock, Saturday, the 28th.—A. L. Cook left, Monday, for Lexington where he will receive medical attention.—Powell Lee who was shot a few days ago is improving.—W. S. Farmer left, Friday, for Richmond on business.—Miss Lizzie Isaacs closed her school at Gray Hawk, Friday, with an entertainment. The people reported a nice time.

Nothing that any one else does really matters; it is what you do that will count.

### BEREA TELEGRAPH SCHOOL

New Equipment in Large Well Lighted Room.

#### WE TEACH

Science of Electricity as applied to the Telegraph;

#### FRACTICAL

Railroading, Train Orders and Western Union Messages

Careful Instruction by an Experienced Railroad Operator

There is a steady demand for competent operators at good wages.—Thomas A. Edison, Andrew Carnegie and many other great men began as operators; why not YOU?

Come and Begin this Interesting Study, Jan. 1, 1913